Conversores modales

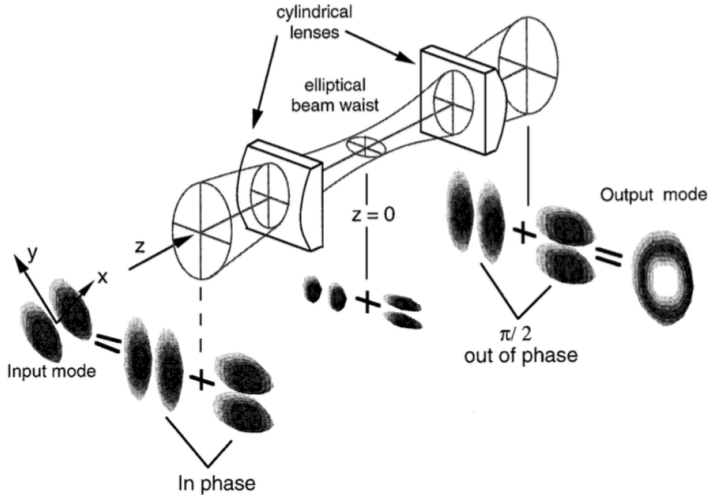

Figure 3 The cylindrical lens mode converter for the conversion of a Hermite–Gaussian $n = l$, $m = 0$ mode into the corresponding Laguerre–Gaussian mode with $l = 1$ and $p = 0$. The lenses of focal length f are separated by $f/2^{1/2}$ where the Rayleigh range of the input beam is $(1 + 1/2^{1/2})f$.

TUTORIAL REVIEW

The angular momentum of light: optical spanners and the rotational frequency shift

M. J. PADGETT, L. ALLEN
The School of Physics and Astronomy, The University of St Andrews, Fife, UK